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"All vacancies in offices in any city of this State arising from or created by any other cause than expiration of term of office shall be filled for the unexpired term only."

The court decided that in the instant case the fixation of the term of office related to the particular incumbent and was not attached to the office itself. Therefore, when Hagen resigned there was no unexpired term left to be filled as required by the above-quoted statutory provision and Clay was held to be entitled to the office.

DEATH CERTIFICATE AS EVIDENCE OF CAUSE OF DEATH.

The Supreme Court of Utah on June 7, 1921, decided that a death certificate is admissible in evidence to show the cause of death.^a

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCT. 1, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Oct. 1, 1921, and corresponding week, 1920. (From the Weekly Health Index, Oct. 4, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Oct. 1, 1921.	Corresponding week, 1920.
Policies in force.....	47, 719, 214	44, 110, 893
Number of death claims.....	6, 900	6, 924
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force.....	7. 5	8. 2

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Oct. 1, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the Weekly Health Index, Oct. 4, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population, July 1, 1921.	Week ended Oct. 1, 1921.		Average annual death rate per 1,000. ²	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mor- tality rate, week ended Oct. 1, 1921. ³
		Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended Oct. 1, 1921.	Pre- vious year or years. ²	
Akron, Ohio.....	229, 195	36	8.2	⁴ 10.1	12	⁴ 3	115
Albany, N. Y.....	115, 071	20	9.1	C 14.2	2	C 4	45
Atlanta, Ga.....	207, 473	52	13.1	C 13.9	4	C 10	...
Baltimore, Md.....	752, 863	156	10.8	A 15.5	21	A 46	59
Birmingham, Ala.....	186, 133	41	11.5	A 17.1	7	A 7	...
Bridgeport, Conn.....	149, 967	24	8.3	A 14.7	3	A 9	38
Buffalo, N. Y.....	513, 608	118	11.8	C 12.4	32	C 32	124
Cambridge, Mass.....	110, 444	33	15.6	A 10.7	3	A 5	54
Camden, N. J.....	113, 672	24	10.5	...	4	...	60
Chicago, Ill.....	2, 780, 655	529	9.9	A 12.6	78	A 134	...
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	403, 418	75	9.7	C 12.3	10	C 10	66
Cleveland, Ohio.....	831, 138	149	9.3	C 9.5	36	C 40	96
Columbus, Ohio.....	245, 358	54	11.5	C 11.3	8	C 7	93
Dallas, Tex.....	165, 232	31	9.8	A 12.1	6	A 2	...
Dayton, Ohio.....	158, 119	29	9.6	C 9.5	2	C 5	33
Denver, Colo.....	263, 152	64	12.7	A 12.6	8
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 070, 450	176	8.6	C 10.7	41	C 63	77
Fall River, Mass.....	120, 668	25	10.8	C 18.2	8	C 18	120
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	141, 197	33	12.2	C 9.4	8	C 4	135
Houston, Tex.....	144, 340	41	14.8	...	4
Indianapolis, Ind.....	325, 215	69	11.1	C 15.6	14	C 18	109
Jersey City, N. J.....	302, 788	60	10.3	C 11.0	11	C 18	76
Kansas City, Kans.....	103, 884	29	14.6	C 14.3	5	C 8	119
Kansas City, Mo.....	336, 157	97	15.0	C 12.2	10	C 21	...

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1920.

³ Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1920. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

⁴ Data based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

^a *Bozicevich v. Kenilworth Mercantile Co.*, 199 Pac., 406.